Science Lesson Plans

Level 5

Term 4

Level: 5 Term: 4
Week: 1 Day: 2

Atmosphere worksheet

I) Complete the sentences.

1.The layer of atmosphere closest to the earth is called_______________. (Troposphere, stratosphere)

2.Most of the weather conditions are produced in____________________. (Troposphere, stratosphere)

3.The second atmospheric layer is called____________________(stratosphere, mesosphere)

4.The third layer of the atmosphere is called the____________________(mesosph thermosphere)

5.The __________________is between the stratosphere and mesosphere.(ozone, clouds)

Ozone is made of three atoms of_______________(oxygen, nitrogen)

6.The fourth layer of atmosphere is___________________. (Thermosphere, troposphere)

II) Match the following

Atmospheric layer	**Distance from earth**
a)Stratosphere	i) 480 km
b)Thermosphere	ii)80 km
c)Mesosphere	iii)0 km
d)Troposphere	iv)48 km

III) How does ozone layer helps us?

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Level: 5 Term: 4
Week: 1 Day: 4

Weather and Climate worksheet

Think about the weather and write down your answers to these questions in complete sentences.

What kind of weather do you like?

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In what climate would you find that weather?

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Can you guess what is the climate of these places? (Write hot or cold).

Abbotabad____________________

(it is very cold in winter and not very hot in summer)

Lahore____________________

(it is not very cold in winter, very hot in summer)

Murree____________________

(it is very cold in winter and not very hot in summer)

Multan____________________

(it is not cold in winter, very hot in summer)

Level: 5 Term: 4

Week: 2 Day: 1

Weather and climate

Worksheet #2

What is weather?

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What is climate?

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Complete these sentences.

- A snowstorm is__________________(weather, climate)
- Thunder and lightning are______________(weather, climate)
- _________________________ record the weather every day(.Meteorologists, geologists)
- The constant recording of weather information helps to determine the________________of an area (climate, temperature).
- A place that doesn't get much rain over many years would have a __________________________(dry climate, dry weather)
- A place where it stays cold for most of the year would have a _________________(cold climate, cold weather) .

Level: 5 Term: 4
Week: 2 Day: 2

Weather Recording Sheet

Student Name________________ **Name of the City**________________

Month:	**Day:** **Date**	**Day:** **Date**	**Day:** **Date**	**Day:** **Date**	**Day:** **Date**	**Day:** **Date**
Humidity						
Temperature						
Pressure						
Visibility						

Weather Recording Sheet

Student Name________________ **Name of the City**________________

Month:	**Day:** **Date**	**Day:** **Date**	**Day:** **Date**	**Day:** **Date**	**Day:** **Date**	**Day:** **Date**
Humidity						
Temperature						
Pressure						
Visibility						

Level: 5 Term: 4
Week: 2 Day: 3

Temperature of sun

Recording Sheet

Name________________________ Date___________________

Time (minutes)	Temperature of water	Temperature of sand
0		
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		

Temperature of sun

Recording Sheet

Name________________________ Date___________________

Time (minutes)	Temperature of water	Temperature of sand
0		
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		

Level: 5 Term: 4
Week: 2 Day: 4

Temperature of Sun
Worksheet

Name___________________ **Date**____________________

Answer the following questions in the spaces provided.

1.Which heats up more quickly during the day - water (such as lakes or the sea) or land?

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2.Which cools more quickly when sunlight is absent - land or water?

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3.How does water in oceans and rivers turn into vapors?

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4.What makes air to move?

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5) What is wind?

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6) Sunlight carries heat energy, how does it affect the ...

9) Does all of sun's energy reach the ground?

10) Why are nights cooler than days?

Level: 5 Term: 4
Week: 3 Day: 3

Water in the air
Worksheet

Name______________________________

Date______________________________

Q 1) Draw what you have observed.

Q 2) What did I see?______________________________

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Q 3) Is there water in the air?

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Q 4) Water in the air is in the form of______________________________.

(Water vapors, water droplets)

Q 5) Water vapor is______________________________.

(Water in gas form, water in solid form)

Level: 5 Term: 4
Week 4 Day: 1

Evaporation experiment

Recording Sheet

Name______________________ **Date**______________________

	Amount of water on day 1	Amount of water after 3 days	Difference in amount after days
Cup A			
Cup B			

Conclusion:____
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Evaporation experiment

Recording Sheet

Name______________________ **Date**______________________

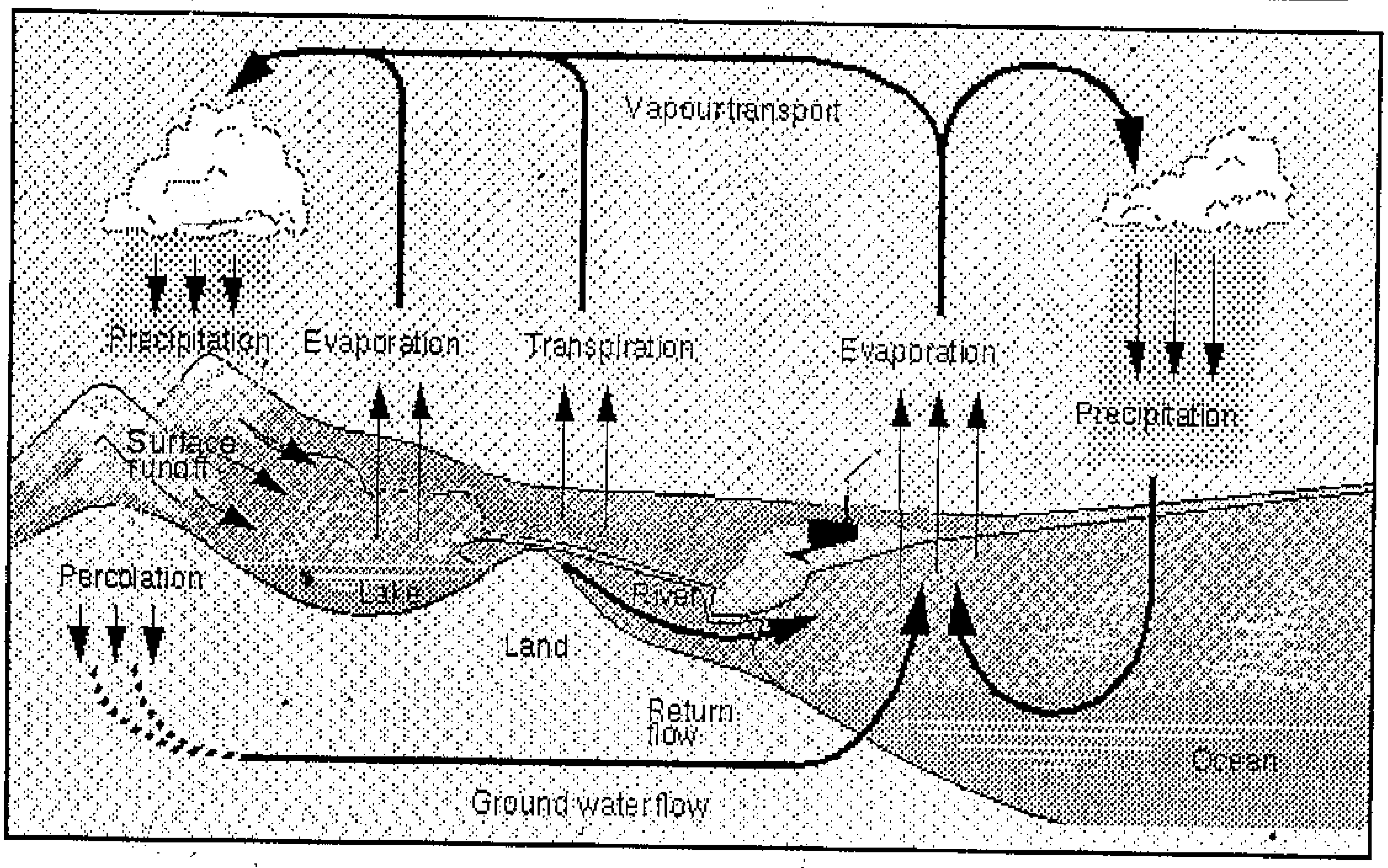
	Amount of water on day 1	Amount of water after 3 days	Difference in amount after 3 days
Cup A			
Cup B			

Conclusion:____
____
____

Level: 5 Term: 4
Week: 5 Day: 3

Water cycle
Worksheet

Name________________ **Date**________________



Look at the picture given above and answer these questions.

What major role the heat of sun plays in water cycle?

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Vhat is evaporation?

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ıppens to the gaseous water? Does it stay in the oceans, rivers, etc.?

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Why do water vapors rise into the atmosphere?

How does condensation of water vapor take place?

What may happen as the water vapor becomes more solid?

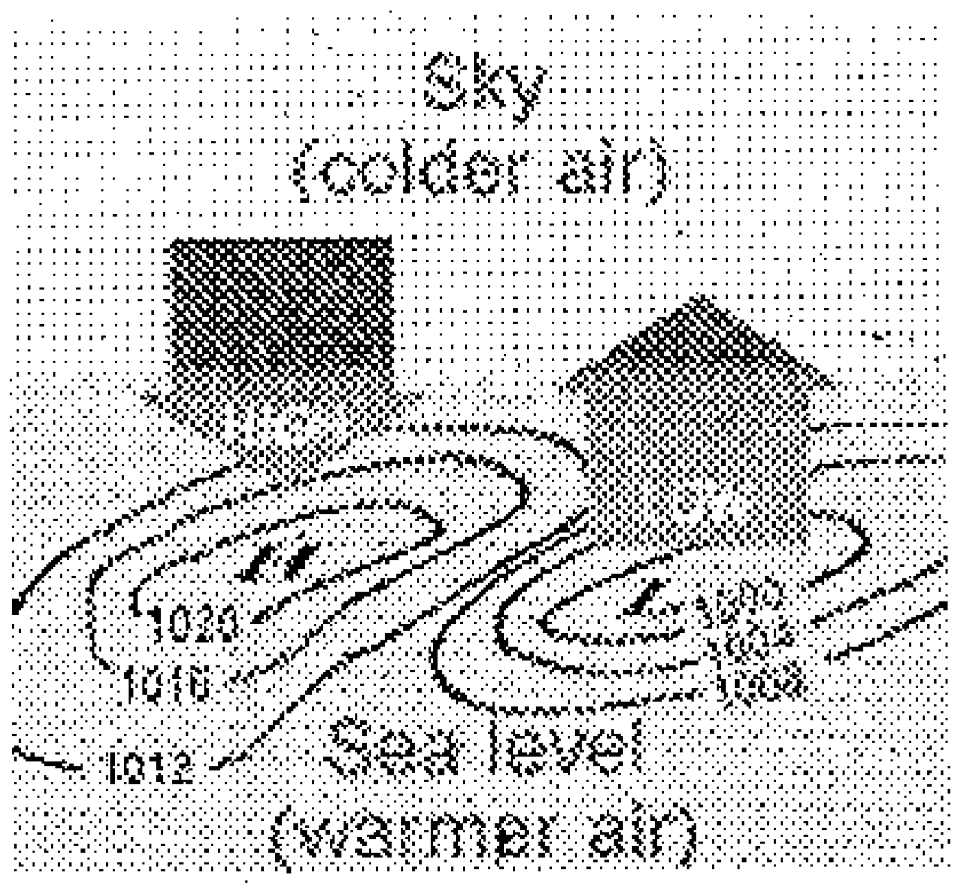
What is precipitation?

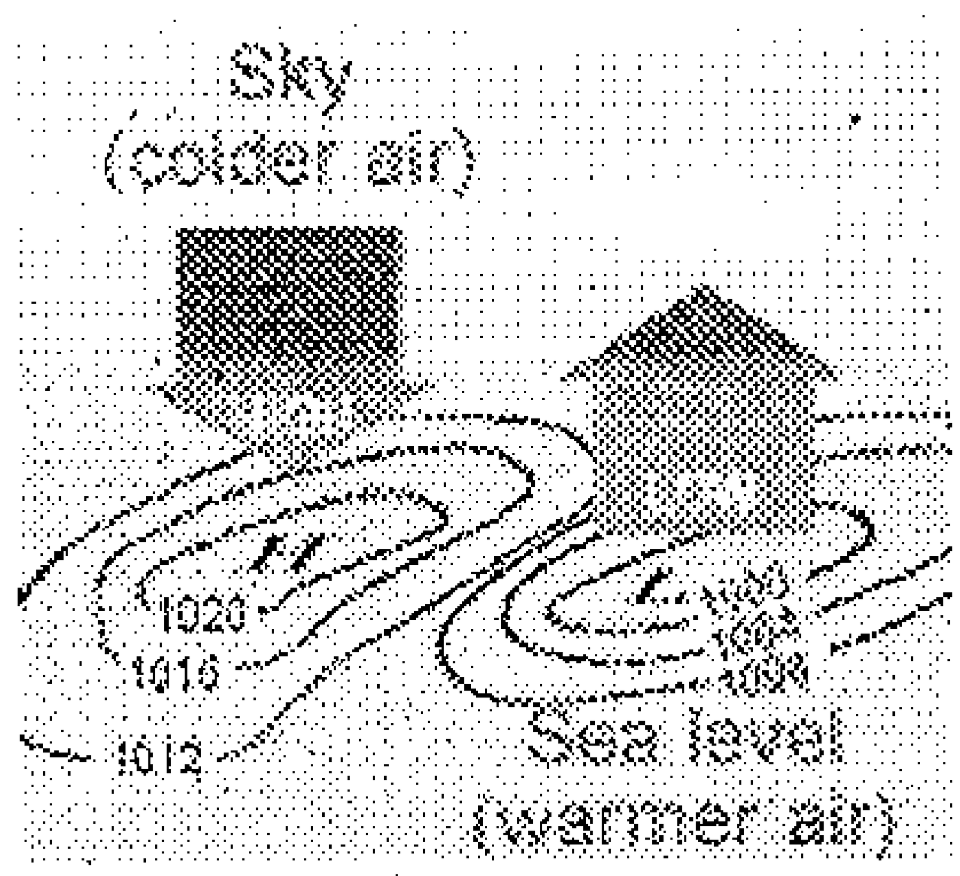
Where does all the water in river and lakes flow?

Level: 5 Term: 4
Week: 5 Day: 4

Low and High-pressure worksheet

Look at the given pictures and answer these questions.





How do high-pressure areas form?

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How do low and high-pressure areas form?

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How do earth's winds blow?

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How do clouds form?

Level: 5 Term: 4

Week: 6 Day: 2

Air masses and fronts worksheet

Q 1)What is a warm air mass that is less dense or lighter called?

Q 2)What is a cold air mass that is denser called?

Q 3)Why cold and warm air masses do not mix?

Q 4)When air masses move, what happens to the denser mass? What happens to the lighter mass?

Q5)What kind of weather would you expect when these air masses move?

Level: 5 Term: 4
Week: 6 Day: 3–6

Observations of Rainfall

Day	Height of Water	New Rainfall (today's height - yesterday's height)	Observations
Monday			
Tuesday			
Wednesday			
Thursday			
Friday			

Observations of Rainfall

Day	Height of Water	New Rainfall (today's height - yesterday's height)	Observations
Monday			
Tuesday			
Wednesday			
Thursday			
Friday			

Observations of Rainfall

Day	Height of Water	New Rainfall (today's height - yesterday's height)	Observations
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